

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

In an automotive engine control apparatus used for a multi-cylinder engine where both an injection coil and an ignition coil are employed with each of multiple cylinders, abnormal states are systematically detected, while an injection system is mutually interconnected with an ignition system as to these abnormal states. The injection coils are driven via a first switch element by a microprocessor, and injection operations of these injection coils are monitored by a first detection circuit. The ignition primary coils are driven via a second switch element by the microprocessor, and ignition operations of these ignition coils are monitored by a second detection circuit. The microprocessor controls drive stopping means to perform a turn-out drive operation such that this drive stopping means stops both a fuel injection operation and an ignition operation of an abnormal-operated cylinder with respect to an abnormal state occurred in either the injection system or the ignition system. Also, abnormal-state storage operation by abnormal state storage means separately provided for the injection system/ignition system/cylinder system, which is derived from stopping of the drive operations, is prohibited by storage prohibiting means.